

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT RECEIVED CERTIFICATION FORM JUN 26 2009 CITY OF LONG BEACH Public Water Supply Name 0240005 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Date customers were informed: 6/12/09 CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 /24/09 CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) SUN HERALD Name of Newspaper: Date Published: 6 /12/09 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / / CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address:

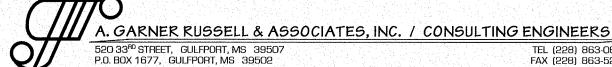
CERTIFICATION

www.

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I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518



TEL (228) 863-0667 FAX (228) 863-5232



June 25, 2009

Division of Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39315-1700

> RE: City of Long Beach

> > 2008 Consumer Confidence Report

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to advise and certify that the enclosed 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report was prepared and distributed to the customers of the Long Beach Water Supply System (PWS ID 024005) via a paid ad run in the Sun Herald on June 12, 2009 (Proof of Publication enclosed), by direct mailout to all customers of the system on June 24, 2009 (sample copy of mailout is enclosed), and also by public posting at the Long Beach Water and Sewer Department Billing Office

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> Sincerely David Ball, P.E. City Engineer

DB:539 Enclosure

CC:

Mayor Skellie Clay Cumberland RECEIVED

JUN 26 2009

BY

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

	STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF HARRISON	
	Before me, the undersigned Notary of Harris Mississippi personally appeared (REGA LAGE) who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say clerk of The Sun Herald, a newspaper published Gulfport, in Harrison County, Mississippi, and the of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has in said paper times in the following numbers following dates of such paper, viz:	that she is a d in the city publication been made
	Vol. <u>135</u> No. <u>353</u> dated <u>13</u> day of <u>Jine</u>	, 20 09
	Vol No., dated day of	
	Vol No., dated day of	
	Vol No., dated day of	_ , 20
	Vol No., dated day of	_ , 20
	Vol No., dated day of	_ , 20
	Vol No., dated day of	_ , 20
	Affiant further states on oath that said newspaper established and published continuously in said country of more than twelve months next prior to the first publication notice. Clerk	for a period
	Sworn to and subscribed before me this	day of
	, A.D., 20 <u>09</u>	
	KANDI A. BERKLEY Notary Public, State of Mississippi Harrison County My Commission Expires April 05, 2010 KANDI A. BERKLEY Notary Public	3
	Printer's Fee\$\$	
	Furnishing proof of publication\$	
	TOTAL	
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City of Long Beach - 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Its repy water safe?

Its repy water safe?

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Its repy that our met at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EFA) and slate drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard outing the peat year.

Do I need to take a special processure.

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Water Quality Data Table
The table below lists all of the drinking water-contaminants that we detected during the catendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water, does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the catendar year of the report. The EPA or the Stale requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these conteminants do not change frequently.

MCLC

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Sample

	MCLG of MRDLG	MCL IT or MRDL	Your Weter	Range Low High	Sample Date	<u>Viola(i</u>	on Typical Source	
Disinfectants & Disinfection B There is convincing evidence the Haloacetic Acids HAA 5) (ppb)		of a disinfec 60	tant is nec	essary for conti NA	ol of microbial 200		ts.) By product of chlorination	of drinking water
THMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	'NA	80	1.31	NA	200	8 No	By product of disinfection	of drinking water
norganic Contaminants ntimony (opb)	6	6	0.5	NA	200	8 No	refineries; fir	om petroleum e retardants;
		- 10			200	8 No	test addition	ectronics; solder; atural deposits;
rsenic (ppb)		10	. 0.5	NA .	200	B NC	Runoff from	orchards; Runoff nd electronics pro
arium (ppm)	2	2	0.0610	NA .	200	8 No	Discharge of Discharge from	drilling wastes; om metal refinerie
erylllum (ppb)	-	4	0:1	NA	200	8 No	 Discharge fr and coal-bu 	atural deposits om metal refinerie ning factories;
admium (ppb)	5	5	0.1	NA .	200	8 No	space, and corrosion of	om electrical, aero defense Industries galvanized pipes
		7					Discharge fr	atural deposits; om metal refinerie waste batteries an
hromium (ppb)	100	100	1.285	NA .	200	B No	 mills; Erosio 	om steel and pulp n of natural
yanide [as free cn] (ppb)	200	200	5	NA ,	200	8 No		om plastic and fer es; Discharge from
Juoride (ppm)	4	4	0.209	NA	200	8 No		actories atural deposits; ve which promote
lercury (Inorganic) (ppb)	2 .	2	0.2	NA /	/ 200	8 'No	strong teeth fertilizer and	Discharge from aluminum factori atural deposits;
recury imorganics (ppu)	2	-		. 1974	200	0 140	Discharge fr	om refineries and moff from landfills
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litrite [measured s Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.04	NA	200	8 No	 Leaching fro 	fertilizer use; m septic tanks, sion of natural
elenium (ppb)	50	50	0.5	NA .	200	8 No	deposits Discharge fr metal refiner	om petroleum and ies; Erosion of nat s; Discharge from
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		ΔL	Хоиг			Execeds	Falking to A	sites; drug factorie
organic Contaminants opper - action level at	MCLG		Water2		occeding AL	No No	Dital Source Currosion of hous	
	0	15	3	2007	1	No	Systems; Erosion of hous	ehold plumbing
onsumer taps (ppb)							systems; Erosion	of natural deposits
Unit Descriptions Term ppm		Definition	per million	a, or milligrams	per liter (ma	/L)		
opb NA			per billion,	or microgram				
ND)		ND: Not de		equired, but re	commended			
Important Drinking Wa	ter Defini							
	faximum Co			l: The level of allow for a ma			water below which	ch there is no
MCL: MCL: Ma set as old	ximum Con	taminant Le	evel: The i	nighest level of ng the best av	a contamina allable treatm	nt that is all	owed in drinking v	vater. MCLs are
T TT: Treat	ment Techn	ique: A req	uired proc	ess intended t	o reduce the	level of a co	ontaminant in drin	king water.
	n Level: The			ontaminant wi	nich, if exceed	ded, triggers	s treatment or oth	er requirements
Variances Variances and Exemptions	and Exemption	ons: State or	EPA permis	ssion not to med	l an MCL or a ti	reatment (ec)	nique under cenain	conditions.
known or	expected r						lisinfectant below of disinfectants to	
contamin	ants.							
							owed in drinking i robial contaminar	



JUN 26 2009

City of Long Beach BY 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard during the past year.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Your drinking water comes from 10 deep water wells scattered throughout the City. Three of these draw water from the Graham Ferry Formation, and the remainder from the Pascagoula Formation.

Source water assessment and its availability

A Source Water Assessment has been prepared for the City by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. Copies of this report are available upon request at the Long Beach Water Department Billing Office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or may result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

The Long Beach Board of Aldermen has a regularly scheduled meeting on the first and third Tuesday of every month, starting at 6:00 PM. All customers of the Long Beach water system are invited to attend.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Long Beach is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead

exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG or <u>MRDLG</u>	MCL, TT, or <u>MRDL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Range <u>Low</u> <u>High</u>	Sampl <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By-Pr	oducts					
(There is convincing evid	ence that a	ddition of a	disinfectan	it is necessary fo	r control of	microbial co	ntaminants.)
Haloacetic Acids (HAA 5) (ppb)	NA	60	6	NA	2008	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	1.31	NA	2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants	S						
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0610	NA	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.1	NA	2008	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.1	NA	2008	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.285	NA	2008	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Cyanide [as free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.209	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.2	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.04	NA	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories

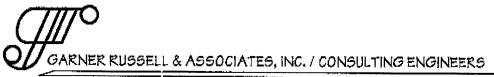
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your</u> <u>Water</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u>	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper – action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead – action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3	2007	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Defin	nitions
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Clay Cumberland Address: P.O. Box 929 Long Beach, MS 39560 228-863-0440



367 32

520 33RD STREET, GULFPORT, MS. 39507 P.O. BOX 1677, GULFPORT, MS 39502	TEL (228) 863-00 PAX (228) 863-51
	FAXED TO: 601-576-7822 DATE: 7/1/09
FAX	TRANSMITTAL
TO: MSDH WATER SUPPLY PAGES: 7 (INCLUSIVE) SUBJECT LONG BEACH 2008	
	ERTIFICATION, & REVISED C.C.R. WILL BE AVAILABLE
	D. BALL

PLEASE NOTIFY US IMMEDIATELY IF THIS FAX HAS NOT TRANSMITTED IN A READABLE FORMAT

WELL & P.S.

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A. GARNER RUSSELL & ASSOCIATES, INC. / CONSULTING ENGINEERS
520 33 STREET, GILLPORT, MS 39507 TEL (928) 663-01

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June 25, 2009

Division of Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39315-1700

RE:

City of Long Beach

2008 Consumer Confidence Report

To Whom It May Concern:

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Sincerely,

David Ball, P.E. City Engineer

DB:539 Enclosure

CC:

Mayor Skellie Clay Cumberland

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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR, YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	CERTIFICATION FORM
	CITY OF LONG BEACH Public Water Supply Name
	70 m =
	List PVS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
ystem,	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to devolop and distribute a er confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the ers upon request.
lease .	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
j	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 6/12/09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 /24 09
g	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: SUN HERALD
	Date Published: _6 /12-/09
]	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
.; www	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address:
CERT	<u>IFICATION</u>
correct	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the sippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name	AVID BALL, P.E. CITY Tille (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date Date
,,	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

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	MELG	iaci Tipar	Your	Re	mare.	Sampl		
Concentions	MRDLG	MRDE	Water	Low	Hiati	<u> Date</u>	<u> Yielatior</u>	i. Typise/Source
Distribuciants & Distri There Bachvinding ev	1,1414,1214,441		disintecta	it is nece				Suffer page
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.46	0.42	0.46	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	6	NA		2008	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	NA	80	1.31	NA		2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
nosen e sentanina.	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE						History II	
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Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	N.A	2008	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories

Contaminants Inorganic Contaminants	Mele	<u>B</u> L	Matter Matter	Sample Date	#Sumples Exceeding AL	Excepts FAL	Indical Source
Copper action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	2007	0	Νo	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead – action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3	2007	1	No	Corresion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

<u>Term</u>	
	Definition
ppm	ppm; parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended,

<u>Term</u>	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Π	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process Intended to reduce the level of a contaminent in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL.	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING *****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance smaples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Direction, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

For more information please contact:

Clay Cumberland Address: P.O. Box 929 Long Beach, MS 39560 228-863-0440

Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)

Selenium (ppb) 🦠

No Discharge from Detroleum act

City of Long Beach - 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report To my water safe? Let year your be water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state defining water reath spandada. We are brought to report that our greater his prot violated in maximum borndaming quality standard during the past year. Water Quality Data Table: The lable below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the selentar year of inference. The please of contaminants in the water does not water poses a health tisk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is long contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are the contaminants. Diainfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant lenguessary for control of nicrobial collisions to Acids (HAA 5) (ppb) By product of dickled water (НАА 5) (рус), ЛТНМа [Total] rihalomethanes] NA Inorganic Contaminants ACTION THE TOTAL PROPERTY AND THE TOTAL PROPE Antimony (ppb) condition in the same Arsenic (ppb) 2008 No. 150015-Discharge of drilling wastes; Specharge from metal, reiner as Section of the time of the control 0.0610 NA Cyanide [as free cn] (ppb) 200 Fluoride (ppm) Meroury [inorganic] (ppb) Nitrate (measured: 0.00 as Nitrogen] (ppm)

70290; SSB-863-0040)	EN MORTHERNOUS CONTRACTOR	ក្នុងបណ្ឌាធិប្បារទីការប្រជាវិស្សា segulas ក្នុងពេទ្ធ ។ ISBN 1988 ប្រា ទីក្រុមព្រះម៉ែល veie នៃ ទីនិស្សា ទីនិស្សា ទីក្រុមព្រះម៉ែល ប្រាក់ប្រជាវិស្សា ខែ	WI W
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404 Kohler Street P.O. Box 591 Long Beach, MS 39560 (228) 863-0440 (228) 865-7844 (fax)

UTILITY PARTNERS, L.L.C.

Fax

• Comment	SE	W.M. A		
□ Urgent	□ For Review	☐ Please Comment	□ Please Reply	☐ Please Recycle
Res CC	R Pas II	240005		
Phone:			6/25/09	
)م ا (و(576-	7822 Page	E Clay Co	mperlang
To: Joa	en Cockre	() From	· City of L	ong Beach

Dear Mg. Cockrell

Here is a copy of the CCR for The City of Long Beach PWS. ID#240005 You Should Recieve another, more legible Copy in the Mail.

Thank you

operator

James Clay Comberland

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

	COUNTY OF	HARRIS	NC		
Before me, the undersigned Notary of Harrison Mississippi personally appeared CRISIA LAUD who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say that clerk of The Sun Herald, a newspaper published in Gulfport, in Harrison County, Mississippi, and the put of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been					ふいか say that she is a lished in the city the publication
	in said paper times in the following numbers and on the following dates of such paper, viz:				
	Vol. <u>125</u>	No.25	3 dated <u>12</u>	aday of Jin	<u>e</u> , 20 <u>09</u>
	Vol.	No.,	dated	day of	, 20
	Vol.	No.,	dated	day of	, 20
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	Affiant further states on oath that said newspaper has been established and published continuously in said country for a period of more than twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.				
				Clerk	<u> facco</u>
	Sworn	to and sub	scribed bef	ore me this/	2day of
	KANDI A. B Notary Public, State Harrison o My Commissi April 05,	∍ of Mississip County on Expires	pi A	Notary Publ	ic (
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2008 CCR Contact	t Information	
Date: 6/39/09 PWSID: 240005	Time:	production of the service of the copy of t
System Name:	Beach	whom put
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiological L	
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RA	AA
Other Violation(s)		
Will correct report & mail copy marked	d "corrected copy" to MSDH.	
Will notify customers of availability of a Will do Corrected Copu of available report	corrected report on next monthly bill. 4 and Notify Customers and Send Us a Copy	
Spoke with Chan Lumber of Operator, Owner, Secretary		5073

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date:	Time:
PWSID: 240005	
System Name: 2000	ch
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "c	corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of cor	rected report on next monthly bill.
Spoke with(Operator, Owner, Secretary)	

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/29/09	Time: 11:45
PWSID: <u>240005</u>	
System Name: BU	ach
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "c	corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of corr Will do Corrected Copy of available report ar	and makey Customers
Spoke with Clay Lunber (a (Operator, Owner, Secretary)	nd 228-860-5073